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BOMBS FOR PUBLIC MEN
Sixteen Bombs Found in Mail at New York Postoffice.
New York, April 30.—Sixteen bombs in parcel post packages addressed to sixteen prominent men, each containing sufficient dynamite to blow the recipient to pieces, were discovered among the mail at the general Post Office today.
A preliminary investigation convinced the Post Office authorities that they had unearthed a country-wide plot of terrorists to assassinate highly placed persons as a demonstration on May 1.
A sweeping inquiry by Post Office inspectors, agents of the Department of Justice and police experts was begun at once into the activities of anarchists and "reds" in this city.
At the same time a warning was issued by the district attorney's office to all public officials, especially judges, to watch for packages which might be delivered to them and a guard was thrown around the Criminal Courts Building.
The addresses on the sixteen packages seized were all typewritten. The style and a couple of minor errors led officials to believe that the addressing was done by a foreigner. The addresses were:
William M. Wood, 21 Fairfield street, Boston, Mass.
Frederick C. Howe, Commission of Immigration, New York City.
Hon. Mitchell A. Palmer, United States attorney general, Washington, D. C.
Anthony Camminetti, Bureau of Immigration, Washington, D. C.
Hon. William B. Wilson, secretary of labor, Washington, D. C.
Senator T. Larry Eyrre, Chester Pa.
William H. Lamar, solicitor general, Washington, D. C.
W. H. Finch, Department of Justice, New York.
Hon. A. S. Burleson, postmaster general, Washington, D. C.
Hon. J. F. Hyland, mayor, New York City.
Rich. E. Enright, Police Commissioner, New York City.
John D. Rockefeller, Pocantico Hills, Tarrytown, N. Y.
William L. Schaffer, attorney general, Harrisburg, Pa.
Gov. William C. Sprunt, Chester, Pa.
Hon. Oliver Wendell Holmes, United States chief justice, 1720 First street, Washington, D. C.
J. P. Morgan, 231 Madison avenue, New York City.
A slip on the part of the senders of the internal machines, coupled with the sharp wits of a post office clerk, was all that prevented the bombs from being delivered. The sixteen packages were mailed Saturday night in a box somewhere in the neighborhood of Thirtieth street and Broadway. They had the correct postage for the parcel post, but were sealed with red wafers and therefore could be accepted only as first-class matter. Accordingly, they were sent to the general post office to be referred back to the sender.
Each parcel had the name of Gimbel Bros. printed on it and the department was notified but failed to answer. Early this morning Charles Kaplan, a post office clerk, while on his way home from work, read in a morning paper of the bomb sent to Senator Hardwick of Georgia. The description of the package containing the bomb struck him and he hurried back to the post office and examined the detained parcels. He then notified the superintendent of his suspicions and the packages were sent to Chief Post Office Inspector W. E. Cochran.
Explosive experts were called in by Inspector Cochran and one of the parcels opened. It contained a small phial fastened to the top of a polished bass-wood cylinder in such a manner that the cylinder could not be opened without breaking the bottle. The breaking of the bottle would release a chemical which, in turn, would ignite three fulminating mercury caps resting on a stick of dynamite. The whole bomb showed evidences of skilled workmanship.

35th Division to Figure in Expose of Army Donations.
Camp—Devens, Mass., May 3.—Sensational disclosures, pertaining to the donation of many national guard and national army officers will be made at the convention of the American Legion in St. Louis May 8, 9, and 11, according to statements today of some of the 26th (Yankee) division officers.
"We are going to open things wide up at St. Louis and a congressional investigation will result," declared one of the 63 delegates from this section.
According to the New England delegates, the majority of the representatives of divisions who feel they have grievances are going to league themselves to fight the old order of things. Among these divisions are the 26th, 28th and 35th. It was the 35th division, according to one of the delegates, that had two brigadier generals and four colonels shifted just a few hours before a heavy engagement, in which the division suffered some 6,000 casualties in about 48 hours.
The 35th division comes from Missouri and Kansas. Col. Bennett Clark, son of Champ Clark, is from the 35th division and he is the temporary chairman of the American legion which was formed in Paris last March.
These three divisions, it is said here, propose to fight tooth and nail against universal military training, claiming that such a policy, if adopted by this country, will make for a military caste.

U. S. DEBT \$30,000,000,000 WHEN WAR FINANCING ENDS
Nearly Twenty-Five Billions Now, With Other Bonds to be Floated.
Washington, D. C., May 3.—Public debt of the United States Government was reported today by the Treasury as \$24,824,345,000.
Most of this represents Liberty Bonds of the first, second, third and fourth issues, but the Victory Liberty Loan is not included to any great extent. The addition of Victory Loan Bonds will be largely counter-balanced by redemption of outstanding certificates of indebtedness. No deduction is made for the \$8,852,000,000 loaned to foreign Governments. Consequently the net debt would be approximately \$16,000,000,000.
The Treasury plans to issue other bonds later this year and next year to meet the big ends of war expenses, but in the aggregate these are not expected to amount to more than \$5,000,000,000, so that the gross public debt of the United States is expected by the Treasury officials to be in the neighborhood of \$30,000,000,000 when the period of war financing ends.
The Treasury now has a working balance of \$1,052,000,000, of which \$657,546,000 is on deposit with banks throughout the country on account of bills or certificates of indebtedness and Victory Liberty notes.
The Treasury holds \$2,568,599,000 in gold, but a little more than half of this belongs to the gold settlement fund of the Federal Reserve Board.
Silver dollars in the Treasury, which a little more than a year ago amounted to \$490,000,000, had been reduced to \$29,711,000 by melting down of approximately \$260,000,000 of silver dollars for export to India.

Fisk Opera House
PHONE 60
THURSDAY
Enid Bennett in
THE BIGGEST SHOW ON EARTH
It's a Paramount
FRIDAY
Chas. Ray in
THE FAMILY SKELETON
And Fatty Arbuckle in "Rockless Romeo," a "repeater"
SATURDAY
Tom Mix in
MR. LOGAN OF THE U. S. A.
And a Sunshine Comedy
Did you ever see as many good things in one week at one theater?

BONE DRY BILL PASSED
Enforcement Measure Carried in House, Bootlegging Penalty Drastic.
Jefferson City, Mo., May 1.—Missouri's bone-dry enforcement bill is now ready to be signed by Gov. Gardner, following its final passage tonight by the House by a vote of 85 to 23. The report of the Conference Committee had been previously adopted by the Senate by a vote of 19 to 10, and the bill passed by that body by the same vote.
The report of the Conference Committee was called up tonight by Representative Norman of Stoddard County, a member of the committee.
Although the St. Louis representatives, led by Horner and Bittner, made a hard fight against the report, and apparently "died hard," they were in the minority. The vote on the report was 80 to 24.
Before the vote was taken on the bill proper, a number of additional "dry" members came into the hall. All the St. Louis members present voted against the bill.
The bill, which is a Senate substitute for the House dry bill, increased the minimum penalty for violation of the liquor law as fixed in the Senate substitute.
The minimum fine was increased by the Conference Committee from \$1 to \$100, and the maximum fine at \$1,000, with imprisonment extending from 30 days to six months in jail.
The second or subsequent offense shall be punished by fine of from \$300 to \$1,000, and imprisonment from three months to one year in jail.
Horner and Bittner of St. Louis repeatedly attempted to delay action on both the conference report and the bill.
Horner, protesting that he was a good American citizen, "born and reared in Missouri," declared the bill was a "dangerous one." He asked Norman if the bill would build up a new Penitentiary.
Norman answered that the bill would put out of business the present Penitentiary by reducing crime.
Bittner then interrupted the interrogation.
"Is this a revenue bill?" asked Bittner.
"Twenty-five dollars is now spent each year in Missouri for every man, woman and child, or a total of \$100,000,000," answered Norman.
"Through the enactment of this bill the saloon and brewery business will be destroyed. We are continually reminded that we will lose \$2,000,000 revenue each year, and, with the saloons out of business, the State will make an investment of \$98,000,000. In this way, it will be a big revenue bill."

Marshal Braden Captures Jail Breakers.
Some time ago Marshal Braden received a notice that Ed and Jess Spargo were wanted in Bloomington, Nebraska, for jail breaking and that there was reason to suppose that they might be found in this county. He kept a watch and finally located the two men in a camp near the Marvel bridge over the Marais des Cygnes river, in Charlotte township, where they were engaged in cutting timber and mine props and fishing. He wired the Nebraska authorities and they answered to arrest and hold the men until an officer could come for them.
Friday morning with Deputy Sheriff John Stangel and Al Coop, he went to the bridge and found that they were not in their camp, but one of the men was finally located at Virginia and placed under arrest. The other one had been at the store and was on his way back to the camp when he was overtaken by Ed Corlett and brought back to the Virginia store, from where both of them were brought to Butler and placed in jail. The Nebraska authorities were notified of the arrest and Monday Sheriff Walters, of Bloomington, arrived and took the men back with him. They waived requisition.
While there was no trouble in making the arrest, one of the men is considered a dangerous character, and Marshal Braden was advised to take no chance with him.

Bill to Stop Poisoning Domestic Animals Passes.
Jefferson City, Mo., May 2.—There was a lively discussion in the Senate today over the consideration of Representative Stockard's bill to prevent the killing of domestic animals with poison, and, naturally, dogs held the center of the stage. The bill passed and will become a law if Gov. Gardner signs it.
There were some objections to the wording of the measure, and it was contended that one who put out poison to kill wolves and protect his sheep might become entangled in the law and be convicted of a misdemeanor, which, under the revision bills, will henceforth incur a fine of anywhere from \$1 to \$1000 upon conviction. It was finally decided that the words "with intent to poison some domestic animal" would protect all the persons who only try to destroy wolves, rats, etc.
The friends of the dog were very anxious to have the measure passed, as it seems there are a good many dog fanciers in the Senate and most of them have lost pets through the indiscriminate methods some people have of putting out poison.
German-Made Razor Proves Americanism of Negro Brawler.
Chicago, Ill., April 30.—The Americanism of Albert Wright was upheld and his possession of a German-made razor explained to Judge Stewart today. Wright, a negro, used the razor in a brawl last night.
"Do you realize that this razor was made in Germany?" asked the Judge.
"I reckon it musta been, suh, I got it from a dail German pussion out in nobody's land. I knowed he was dail because I had just pulled my bayonet outen him."
"Oh, you fought in France?" exclaimed the court.
"Yessuh, I was a black devil, an' I thought this razor may be valuable, suh."
"For shaving?"
"No, suh; for social purposes. I esteem it highly as a keepsake, suh."
"Well, the best I can do is to discharge you and keep the razor. Next case," said the Judge.

3224 Persons Lynched by Mobs in Last 30 Years.
New York, May 2.—In the last thirty years 3224 persons have been put to death by mobs, according to a report made public today by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.
"Georgia leads in the list with 386 victims," says the report, "followed closely by Mississippi with 373 victims, Texas with 276, Arkansas with 214, Tennessee with 196, Florida with 178 and Kentucky with 169."
"Fifteen colored men and eleven white women were lynched in fourteen states. Thirteen of the fourteen states in which the women fell victims to mobs were Southern States, Nebraska being the only state outside the South which lynched women. The North and West together have lynched 21 persons during the last five-year period, whereas during the same time 304 persons were lynched in the South."
Five Children's Code Bills Passed by Senate.
Jefferson City, Mo., April 30.—Although five of the children's code bills were passed by the Senate today, two of the most important child-labor bills were forced on the informal calendar in the face of apparent defeat.
Senators Casey and McCullough led the fight against the child-labor bills.
One of the bills passed provides for the care and treatment of neglected and dependent children. Another makes child abandonment a crime.
The bill providing that the State Superintendent of Schools shall prescribe the course of study for the State reformatories, blind schools and other institutions was passed. An amendment by Senator Harris, exempting the State School for Deaf and Dumb, was adopted.

900,000,000 BUSHEL WHEAT CROP PREDICTED FOR 1919
Record-Breaking Yield Forecast by U. S. Chamber of Commerce.
Washington, D. C., May 2.—Prediction of the Department of Agriculture for a wheat crop this year even larger than the record-breaking crop of 1914 was repeated today in a report by the United States Chamber of Commerce. The report stated that an acreage never before equaled had been planted and a yield of 900,000,000 bushels was forecast.
"The condition of the winter wheat is so high as to be without precedent or parallel," the report said. "It is, in fact, a monotone of perfection. The plant came through the winter and the trying month of March unscathed. In many sections of the West and Southwest it was necessary to pasture it to live stock to keep down its rank growth."
"Unless some catastrophic intervenes, the yield will probably be 900,000,000 bushels, or about 33 per cent more than the great harvest of 1914."
One interesting sidelight of the situation reported was that about 25 per cent of the yield would be south of Mason and Dixon's line. Southern States which never before grew winter wheat this year have large acreages planted, it was said. Reports showed that the seeding of spring wheat had been delayed from 10 days to two weeks by excessive rains and a decrease of acreage as compared with last year was expected.

CHEER UP
The less you have,
the more you have to get
BUY A FARM
from
James W. Harrison
The Man Who Sells and Trades the Earth.

The Walton Trust Company
OF BUTLER
Welcomes and appreciates your accounts. Its extensive clientele, developed during more than 40 years of consistent, considerate service, is splendid endorsement of the agreeable and satisfactory relations maintained with patrons.
Let your money earn while you sleep. We pay interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum on Time Deposits.
WE INVITE YOUR PATRONAGE
Capital and Surplus over - - \$400,000.00

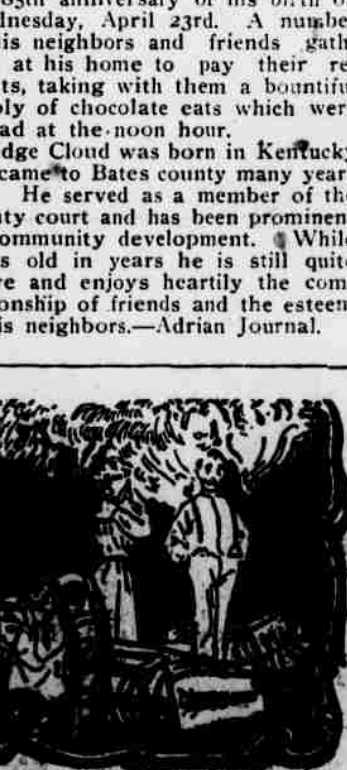
SEE
Dentey-Coleman Loan and Title Co.
FOR
FARM LOANS and ABSTRACTS
BUTLER, MO.

Butler Has a Ball Team.
Butler fans will have an opportunity to see the team that is to represent them this season in action for the first time next Sunday when the strong Ft. Scott team will be the attraction. Manager Ellis has had his men hard at work practicing for this game and it should be well worth attending. The grounds, just south of the Missouri Pacific depot, are in good shape and are easy of access.
The probable line-up will be Orear, Grimsley or Cox, pitcher; Gerby, catcher; 1st base, Ellis; 2d base, Hulse; shortstop, Williams; 3d base, Black; outfielders, Sherman, Ellis, Henry, Hupp and Garrett.
A strong Kansas City team has been signed for the following Sunday and it is planned to have a good team for each Sunday afternoon. If you are interested in a good team for Butler, come out and encourage the boys by your presence and the management with your money.

"Dud" Bomb Injured Youths.
Poplar Bluff, Mo., May 5.—Two boys, Lester Paul and Rupert Wells, were probably fatally injured yesterday afternoon when a bomb sent up by a Victory loan tank failed to explode and fell into the street. The boys ran out to get the shell and as they were about to pick it up it exploded. Young Paul's left arm was blown off and the left side of his body was badly cut and bruised. The other boy was bruised and suffered from shell shock. It is not expected that Paul will live.

DR. R. R. GLOYD
Deputy State Veterinarian
Calls answered promptly
Office at Garretts Livery Barn
Office Phone 121
Residence Phone 338 Butler, Mo.

Celebrated Eighty-fifth Birthday.
Judge Cloud of Altona, celebrated the 85th anniversary of his birth on Wednesday, April 23rd. A number of his neighbors and friends gathered at his home to pay their respects, taking with them a bountiful supply of chocolate cats which were spread at the noon hour.
Judge Cloud was born in Kentucky but came to Bates county many years ago. He served as a member of the county court and has been prominent in community development. While he is old in years he is still quite active and enjoys heartily the companionship of friends and the esteem of his neighbors.—Adrian Journal.



MR. O. I. WISH-I-HAD
How often do you meet up with him? Wishing he had secured a policy from an OLD, RELIABLE Agency, with RELIABLE COMPANIES who issue liberal contracts. Bring your farm policy over and compare the two contracts. Let us SHOW YOU and BE convinced.
GET CHECKS, NOT EXCHANGES!
CHOATE & SON
General Insurance
PHONE 177
Mo. State Bank Bldg.
BUTLER, MO.

Woman Urges Wilson to Restore 5-Cent Bread.
New York, May 1.—"Give us back our 5-cent loaf," is the plea Mrs. Julian Heath, president of the National Housewives' League, cabled today to President Wilson. She said she spoke for 70 per cent of the country's consumers, in appealing for lower prices.
"We must have lower prices," she said. "Mr. Hoover should use his hundred million dollar appropriation (to feed Europe) to bring down the price of bread in America."

More Money for Good Roads
Secretary of State John L. Sullivan has turned into the State Good Roads Fund from the sale of automobile tags, motorcycle and chauffeur license since February 1, \$1,249,646.15, and expects to turn in several hundred thousand more before the end of the year. The registration on May 1 was 32,090 greater than on the same day last year—183,960. Of this number 34,058 registered at St. Louis and 23,400 at Kansas City. There are 2,321 licensed motorcycles in the state, and 14,637 chauffeurs. Licensed dealers number 1,653. The first number of the 1919 Motor Vehicle Register, containing 80,000 names and addresses, was distributed to sheriffs, prosecuting attorneys and metropolitan police officers two weeks ago, and will be followed by a further list of 40,000 registrations in mid-May. These lists have been of value in tracing stolen cars.

Build a Home Now—No Reduction in the Price of Lumber.
Washington, D. C., April 25.—No appreciable reductions in the prices of building materials is expected in the near future by the Division of Public Works and Construction Development of the Department of Labor, which points out that economic conditions have automatically established a new price level. As a result of the nation-wide survey into the commodity prices, especially building materials, Federal officials believe there is a growing confidence in the stability of business which will justify a steady advance in the construction of buildings and the production of materials.

\$30,500,000,000 PAID OUT BY U. S. DURING THE WAR
April Expenditures Were \$1,430,000,000, According to Treasury Announcement.
Washington, May 2.—The United States treasury has paid out about \$30,500,000,000 since America's entry into the war a little more than two years ago, it was announced today. This amount includes, however, nearly \$10,000,000,000 in loans to the Allies, which eventually will be refunded.
That the war expenses of the nation have abated but little since the signing of the armistice, is proved by the announcement that during April, treasury expenditures amounted to some \$1,430,000,000, of which about 66 per cent went for the payment of direct war bills, and the remainder to the Allies to enable them to pay obligations already incurred in the purchase of war materials and foodstuffs in this country.

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LIBERTY BONDS
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BUTLER, MISSOURI
Correspondents Invited.
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